## Dean&Francis

# **Marketing Paper – Netflix**

# Siqi Wang

#### **Abstract**

This study examines Netflix's prospects for retaining and strengthening its position as a dominating media and entertainment company over the next decade. A solid foundation, competitive advantages, and adaptable strategy support Netflix's meteoric rise. Netflix began as a DVD rental service and has grown to become a global streaming platform with over 200 million users in nearly every country. However, the company still confronts weaknesses such as rising content costs, fierce competition from streaming competitors, and managing varied regional rules. To prosper, Netflix must diversify its content inventory, focus on global content localization, invest in technology, and develop strategic relationships. By implementing these techniques, Netflix can ensure its dominance in the media and entertainment industries for the foreseeable future.

Keywords: Marketing, Netflix, Strategy

### Introduction

Established in 1997, Netflix significantly transformed the entertainment industry through its DVD rental by mail service. The company later transitioned into a streaming platform, ultimately establishing itself as a dominant force worldwide. Netflix provides a streaming service that operates on a membership basis, enabling users to access various movies, television, and other exclusive content on various platforms. The company faces prominent competitors in the market, such as Amazon Prime Video, Disney +, Hulu, HBO Max, Apple TV+, and so on. All of which compete in the same industry for viewership and subscriptions.

# **Strategy**

Netflix's current strategy uses the DHM framework, constantly trying to understand the consumers' needs and desires and then creating and improving the product that solves those needs. For example, Netflix uses data analytics to better understand user preferences and tailor content recommendations. The company offers its users various movies and TV shows they can stream anytime.

Due to its adaptable business strategy and a keen awareness of developing technology and consumer behavior, Netflix's future dominance in the market is seen to be confident. Netflix's subscription-based strategy provides a seamless, ad-free viewing experience consistent with modern consumers' tastes for ondemand entertainment. Furthermore, the early shift to unique content creation has resulted in a significant library separating them from competitors. As technology advances, Netflix continually invests in improving its dashboard and content delivery infrastructure, ensuring it

remains at the forefront of providing a first-rate streaming experience. This puts companies in a good position to profit from bigger trends like the growing availability of smart TVs and mobile devices.

Compared to direct competitors such as Disney+ and HBO Max, Netflix's approach of a large, broad content library and worldwide reach is ideal, appealing to a wide range of user preferences. However, faults in their plan appear in the form of rising content expenses. To be profitable, Netflix must properly manage these costs, possibly through more strategic collaborations and coproductions. While Netflix continues to experience strong subscriber growth, balancing content investment and long-term profitability is critical for long-term survival. In this sense, comprehensive financial analysis is critical to guarantee that resources are used properly, especially considering the competition's constant content creation efforts.

Several strategic proposals can be considered to ensure the future dominance Netflix can achieve. To begin, they should focus on creating more interactive and immersive experiences. For example, incorporating augmented reality (AR) or virtual reality (VR) into select shows and movies could help engage viewers deeper. If they act quickly, they will be the first company in the industry to try a concept like this, setting them further apart from their competitors. Additionally, they could step up their content personalization efforts by combining artificial intelligence and machine learning algorithms for content recommendations and for creating hyper-personalized original content, which will increase subscriber satisfaction and retention.

Second, to give users more value for their subscriptions, Netflix should investigate creative pricing methods such as

## Dean&Francis

flexible packages that incorporate agreements with other streaming services or internet service providers. They could also provide different pricing choices that provide early access to exclusive material or special features, which could appeal to a wider variety of consumers.

Furthermore, the corporation should continue to broaden its global presence, particularly in emerging areas where internet penetration is quickly increasing. This may require more aggressive content localization, not only in language but also in cultural context, to better resonate with local viewers.

Finally, while retaining its no-advertisement policy, Netflix may consider investigating alternate revenue streams, such as merchandising for popular shows and movies or partnerships for branded items. This could provide additional cash without hurting the user experience. Altogether, these proposals, combined with thorough financial research to ensure long-term growth, can help Netflix maintain its leading position in the media and entertainment industries for years.

### **Works Cited**

Airfocus. "What Is DHM Product Strategy? Definition,

Examples, Tips and FAQs." Airfocus.com, airfocus.com/glossary/dhm-product-strategy/#:~:text=With%20the%20 DHM%20model%2C%20the. Accessed 20 Aug. 2023.

Biddle, Gibson. "StackPath." Productled.com, 26 July 2023, productled.com/blog/netflix-product-strategy-2020#:~:text=Netflix.

Blog, Netflix Technology. "RecSysOps: Best Practices for Operating a Large-Scale Recommender System." Medium, 30 Sept. 2022, netflixtechblog.medium.com/recsysops-best-practices-for-operating-a-large-scale-recommender-system-95bbe195a841.

Netflix. "Netflix - Overview - Long-Term View." Netflix, ir.netflix.net, 21 Jan. 2020, ir.netflix.net/ir-overview/long-term-view/default.aspx.

Steck, Harald, and Dawen Liang. "Netflix Research." Research.netflix.com, 27 Sept. 2021, research.netflix.com/publication/Negative%20Interactions%20for%20Improved%20 Collaborative%20Filtering%3A%20Don%E2%80%99t%20 go%20Deeper%2C%20go%20Higher.

Weerasundara, Ruwan. "See What's NEXT... Overview of NETFLIX Strategy." Www.linkedin.com, 8 Aug. 2021, www.linkedin.com/pulse/see-whats-nextoverview-netflix-strategy-ruwan-weerasundara.